CHURCHES YESTERDAY. Missioner Atthen Frenches in St. George's-Earnest Sermons by Hisbop Tuttle, Vicar Figon, and Other Viciting Ministers-Mis-sion Services to Continue for Two Weeks.

The Advent Mission in the Episcopalian shurches of this city, after a period of preparaion extending over several weeks, embracing much earnest work, and finally a three days' retreat for the clergy among the hills of Garrion's on the Hudson, began yesterday morning in twenty-two churches. During the continuance of the mission, until the third Sunday in Advent, Dec. 13, several daily services will be held in each of the churches. The special misilon service will take place at eight o'clock every evening.

The Rev. W. Hay Altken, the English mistioner at St. George's Church, the mother shurch of the work in this country, began the mission there at eight o'clock vesterday morns ing, with a celebration of the Holy Communion. The church was well filled with communicants. Morning prayers were read at eleven o'clock, and a few minutes after that hour not a seat in the huge church could be obtained. No chair were placed in the aisles, but late arrivals were shown to seats on either side of the chancel, to that the missioners stood, as it were, in the midst of the congregation.

The Rev. William S. Rainsford, rector of St.

George's, read the service and the lessons. Immmediately before the general thanksgiv-ing he read the following prayer, similar to that used in the Church of England during

Of Lord, bless, we humbly pray Thee, the mission that is to be held in this place. Endow those who shall isbor in it with the spirit of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. Convert the impenitent; raise up the failent strangthen the weak; give more grace to the faithful. And may all be done after Thy will and to Thy goof; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amest.

sitisful. And may all be done after Thy will and to fifty gory, through Jesus Christ our Lerd. Amen.

Mr. Rainsford spoke briefly of the mission, and announced for the last time the order of the services to be held, especially asking the men present to attend the noonday services in Trinity every day except Sunday. Then in surplice and stole, with the black and red hood, which shows that his degree of Master of Arts was given by Oxford University, the Rev. Mr. Aitken walked to the puipit. At his request the congregation knelt for a few moments in slient prayer, which the preacher ended by repeating verses from Psaim ixxx:

"Turn us again, O God, and cause Thy face to shine, and we shall be saved."

Mr. Aitken took as his text the first seven verses of the sixth chapter of Isaiah, describing how the prophet beheld the tace of the Lord, and was terrified because of his uncleanness, and how one of the seraphim laid a live coal on his mouth and took away his infquity. Mr. Aitken said that the passage brought before us the commencement of a very remarkable mission, a commencement worthy of the mission itself, which would be repeated in the case of each individual soul desirous of following Christ. Among other things the preacher said:

What was there in the vision of the Lord to call forth

Maid:

What was there in the vision of the Lord to call forth this terror? At, my friends, if you have ever teen brought in contact with food you will know. If ever you have known what it is to be alone with that you will not be astonished at the prophet's terror, but with line to be as to be a me. For it am unione. What was it that prostrate we are for it am unione. What was it that prostrate with the prophet will be a man to be a more than the prostrate of the main there are the prophet heard it there rushed into his heart of hearts the consciousness of his impurity and as in.

holy, noly, and as the property to the consciousness of his impurity had sent of hearts the consciousness of his impurity and sin.

We sall hope to go to heaven, but if we went to heaven to-day should we be inclined to stay there? The property of the control of the constant of the constant is the control of the constant is the constant in the constant is the constant of the constant is the constant in the constant in the constant is the constant in the const

The three services held during the afternoon were also well attended. At 2% o'clock the Rev. James Stephens, Mr. Altken's assistant, began a children's meeting in the church, and at 3 o'clock Mrs. Crouch, a woman missioner, held a meeting in the chapel on Sixteenth street, which only women attended. Mr. Altken held a short service in the church at 4 o'clock for men only, and spoke on the subject of "Righteousness."

In the even in Mr. Sankey came over from

o'clock for men only, and spoke on the subject of "Righteousness."

In the evening Mr. Sankey came over from Brooklyn, and sang two hymns. The Rev. Lindsay Parker, one of the curates of St. George's, read the service. It consisted in responsive readings of the Pasins, in hymna and in the reading of the Boatitudes, with shoral responses. Mr. Aitken annuunced from the nuipit that boxes would be placed in the vestibule of the church to receive written requests for intercessory prayers and thanksgivings, which would be acted upon at morning prayers such day at 9 c'clock.

Mr. Aitken's text was Revelation, i., verses 5 to 7. In the course of his sormon he said:

We say that we all love our Master. Yet why does not flis coming cause us pleasure! Perhaps because we have allowed curselves to be infected with worldy mindedness. How soon do our roots strike down into earth? We are like servants left in charge of a house, who have not done their work. It is no wonder that the sudden advent of their master disturbs them.

I am not going to try to solve the question with how little sense of religion a man can creep into heaven through the back door. I say that unless we know that the sudden advent of their master disturbs them.

Suppose, when yet say the Lord's Prayer to night, He should appear to you, sayling: "Cease your prayer; My kingdom shait come this night, when all My enemies shall be crushed, and perian utterly," rould you say "Even so; come, Lord Jesual" or would you ask for more time? Yet you fancy you can say the Lord's prayer of the condition to enter the shail or crushed, and perian utterly," rould you say "Even so; come, Lord Jesual" or would you ask for more time? Yet you fancy you can say the Lord's prayer or prayer.

shall be crushed, and perish utterly, could you say "Even so; come, Lord Jesus!" or would you sak for more time? Yet you famey you can say the Lord's Prayer without being a Christian. It goes ill with a Christian when he has to introduce modifications into the Lord's Prayer of the Country of the Lord's Prayer of the L Christian when he has to introduce modifications into the Lord's Prayer.

Behold the Lamb of God. That is an optional behold.

But at the end—there is nothing optional about it.

But at the end—there is nothing optional about it, then. "And every eye shall see Him, and they also which plerced Him; and all kindred of the earth shall wail because of Him." How many can then say, "Even so,

The Right Rev. Edward Sullivan, D. D., Bishop of Algoma, Canada, delivered the benediction. An after meeting, lasting about twenty minutes, was held after the services, to which several hundred persons remained. Mr. Aitken spoke on the necessity of following up individually the work he had begun in the aburch.

which several hundred persons remained. Mr. Aitken spoke on the necessity of following up individually the work he had begun in the church.

Mr. Aitken is not a graceful speaker. He clings to the railings of the pulpit, raising and lowering his eyebrows with monotonous exactness. When, however, he becomes thoroughy interested in his sermon he gesticulates freely. His English accent is not purticularly noticeable, but to an extent peculiar for a clerkyman; he has the bad English habit of dropping his voice at the end of a sentence. The lev Robert Bolton Ransford, rector of St. Jude's Church, London, preached yesterday in Zion Church, Madison avonue, corner of Thirty-eignith street. Nearly every seat was occupied, many strangers being present. Mr. Ransford is a nephew of Robert Bolton, who wrote a history of Westchester county. He was born in this country, but has lived nearly all his life in England. As a speaker he is plain, ournest, and ingical, making no gestures, but he has a power of convincing his hearers by a plonsant and flexible voice. He took his text from I. Timothy ii., 3-4, the theme being "God, our Esaviour, who will have all men to be saved." In describing the attributes of God, he asked, "Who is this God that we worship?" That was a very important question: for to know Him we must love Him. The question had been talked and talked about. But certain people calling themsolves Christians had given attributes of God which were manifestly incorrect. Oid painters had pictured Him as a God of these attributes, and many clerkymen made a sort of carricature of God. He thought it was no wonder at all that so many were kept back from the truth. He also said:

The doctrine is not work of many across the Atlantic to preach. It has become one of the reproaches of Christian than incorrect had been the fruit of the sear searches of the search of the search of heaven. It is like laving a cripple and all the action of heaven. It is like laving a cripple and all the monitors and the search and heaven. It is like la

strength and power to walk. A man who is saved wants something besides haven.

In the afternoon there was a children's service, and the Rev. Hartly Carmichael of Hamilton. Canada, preached. In the morting Mr. Carmichael preached in the Church of the Incarnation. He took his text from the aixteenth chapter of St. John, the 8th and following versus: "And when He is come He will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment—of sin, because they believe not in Me: of righteousness because I go to My Father, and ye sue Me no more: of judgment, because the Prince of this world is judged."

Mr. Carmichael said in substance:

Before beginning the misson services we must acknowledge the great first of the real personality of the Holy spirit of ded. This personality is not necessarily that of lest. The suitude in wince car the seriest whispers that for him ofe holds nothing but bitterness, and that it were better not to be, moderstands very well that there can be a personality outside of the flesh; a personality which is all the more impressive because it is meissibe.

Therefore, in size time, let us understand that the Holy

there can be a personality obtains of the first, a personality which is all the more impressive because it is invisible.

Therefore, in starting, let us understand that the Holy Gnort is a fiving person, who will direct and guide as in bur mastion services.

I appear to those who believe in too's goodness to join with us to these services, that they may be drawn hearer anto God; and I appear to those who do not believe to join with us that they may learn to appreciate the Direct intertains trains.

The Rev. E. Watpole Warren preached at the Church of the Holy Trinity to a large congregation. Mr. Warren is from the Holy Trinity in London, and has been doing mission work in various parts of England. He preached merely a preparatory sermon, and told his hearers that he did not wish to excit them or work upon their feelings, but that he desired to appeal to their calm judgment, and force them to admit that what he said was solid and true. With this end in view, he said he would

hold in check his elequence and imaginative powers, lest these should act upon the religious emotions of his hearers.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Pigou, Vicar of Halifax, who will conduct the mission services during the Adventseason in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, preached last night on "Repentance." The courch was crowded to the doors. Dr. Pigou is rather a small man, on the shady side of 50. He is partly bald, and his hair and long scanty side-boards are pientifully streaked with gray. He has black eyes and a swarthy complexion. He speaks slowly and distinctly and with a slight accent that might be either French or German. In speaking of persons who have no faith, he said that honest doubt could be sympathized with.

But when a man." he said, "shuts himself up in a darkened room and refuses to admit any light, then he is a dishonest doubter, because he will listen to only one side. If a man is inclined to doubt, and will listen to no arguments, or read no books, only what agrees with his inclination, that man is a disnonest doubter. When a person is on his death bed, all the various schools of religion are lost sight of. Only one thought is paramount in the patient's mind, and that is, 'How will my soul fare in the other world?" A man who treated his wife as only a man can wrong a woman, atood at her death bed weeping bitter tears. When he tore the crape from his hat and laid aside his mourning garb, he cnat away with them his good intentions and became once more the same bad man. It was not repentance."

pentance, that made that ham word, remorae,"

In his Advent mission sermen in Caivary Episcopal Church, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street last night, Bishop Tuthill of Utah said that it was a noble thing for a young man to consecrate himself to true politics. The genuine politician did humanity a service by striving to better the civil government of men. "I would that more Christian young men would go into politics," the Bishop eried, "and pray for God's help to serve the country well and make the Government better."

THE NATURAL GAS MONOPOLY.

t May Prevent Pittsburgh from Getting the PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29 .- The Hon. Samuel J. Randall let drop a remark just as the Congressional Ordnance Commission was leaving shock to the hones of Pittsburgh manufacturers when it becomes generally known. He said:

"I don't think the Commission can conscientiously recommend Pittsburgh, either as a site for the national foundry, or as the seat of supply for the immense castings needed in the city's shops are in size equal to the demands of such work, and possibly the railroads from or such work, and possion the rainroads from the mills to the seaboard are substantial enough to transport the heavy castings, but your new fuel natural gas, is in the hands of a monopoly, and in time will be more costly than coal. There is the whole trouble. At first glance it would seem that the gas is a cheaper fuel than coal, and that with increased production from new wells it will continue to cheaper. But that is not the case. I can foresee an ara when coal as a fuel will have a revival in Pittsburgh. The monopoly in natural gas has become too powerful to be overthrown, and I am afraid it will seriously interfere with Pittsburgh's prospects for securing these national contracts.

The monopoly Mr. Randall refers to is the Philadelphia Gas Company, which has absorbed nine-tenths of the natural gas corporations in western Pennsylvania. Mr. George Westinghouse, the patentee of the famous railroad air-brake, and Chris. Magee, one of the three lepublican bosses of Pennsylvania, are at the head of the gigantic corporation. It has a castial stock of \$5,000,000, and is regarded almost as powerful as the Standard Oil Company's monopoly.

Pittsburgh manufacturers are putting forth the mills to the seaboard are substantial

pany's monopoly.

Pittsburgh manufacturers are putting forth
every effort to capture the prize. Andrew Carnegie, the author fromma-ter, has taken the
wearthy firm of Wilson, Walker & Co. In with

impetus. In this plant there will be a pair of open hearth furnaces, two seventeen-ton steel converters, and hydraulic machinery canable of forging the heaviest armor p ates and ordenance the Government may require. It will be all ready in a year. The Carnegies already consume one-tenth of the pig-iron made in the United States, and when this new plant is finished their yearly output in iron and steel will be over 500,000 tons.

When the Congress Commission stepped into the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company's works two massive moulds for Bessemer steel were shown to them, each weighing 14,000 pounds. Over these was posted this notice: "This company can cast a 44-ton gun ingot by the 1st of July, 1886, as free from defects as any foreign gunmaker can

sion is ended."

The largest steam hammer in America has been built in the Black Diamond Steel Works of this city, largely in anticipation of getting the Government work. Pittsburgh fears one rival only. That is the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown. It is owned by Philadelphia capitalists.

NOT DAUNTED BY RIEL'S DEATIL Good Reason to Fear Another Indian and

Half Breed Uprising in Cauada. MONTREAL, Nov. 29 .- The best judges of the Indians appear to think that there will be another rebellion in the Northwest in the spring. Mr. Bedson, Warden of Stony Mountain penitentiary, Manitoba, and who was th chief transport officer during the late campaign, told your correspondent a few days ago that he believed there would be serious trouble in the Northwest as soon as the grass began to

The Crees and Blackfeet, theitwo most power

grow in 1886.

ful tribes in the Northwest, are, after many years of mutual mistrust, now fraternizing and it is expected that there is an understanding between them to begin hostilities as soon ing between them to begin hostilities as soon as the grass begins to grow. The Blackfeet took no part in the late rebesilion, and they are fairly well armed, white their proximity to the American border enables them to get ammunition in abundance. It is, too, now well known that the Crees did not give up their best wearons when called on to do so by Gen. Middleton, the conqueror of the Riel insurrectionists, and they are as defiant as ever.

There is, too, some fear that the half breeds who went to Montann after the Riel rebellion may stir up sympathy there among the American Indians and half breeds, and the fact that the Canadian Government is not recalling the two batteries of Canadian regulars that went to the Northwest in the spring lends color to the rumor that the Cabinet is in nessession of secret information which leads to the belief that the danger is not yet over. cret information which leads to the belief that the danger is not yet over.

There are now in the Canadian Northwest 1,000 mounted police, two, batteries of artillery, and a new mounted infantry corps of regulars is being formed at Winnipeg. This is exclusive of the militab battalions which at Winnipeg alone now number 1,300 or 1,400 men. It is thought by Mr. Bedson, who knows the Indians well, that if they rise again they will confine their operations to the south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as they will then be nearer the American border, and be in a country where there are plenty of extite.

Three dozen people gathered last night in the Retail Grucers' Hall on Twenty-third street to hear what Lord Adeibert Percy Geetl, a younger brother of the Marquis of Exeter, but to say on the Second Advent. He said little about that, but delivered an exhortation to his audience upon the sin of each, and their need for redemption. He was very extreet, but his voice is lin suited to public speaking. It fails in this control of lights, and becomes sharp and squeaky, failing off to an insulable whister. Lord Adeibert prached in this city a good deat four years acc. He was once in the army but resigned when his Servand Adeibert was an of strong build of him. He is 64 years old, and travels and praches at his own expense in Canada and the United States. He is a pian-inologing man, with sunken syes, and is said to be consumptive. letail Grocers' Hall on Twenty-third street to hear what

Capt. Stratton took a party of railroad officials own to South Amboy on Saturday on the Pennsylvania Railroad tog Deiaware, to witness the launch of a new float. Among the officials was Henry C. Heywood, superintendent of motive power, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was accompanied by his son, Harry, 9 years old. When the tug was near the lighthnose in Prince's Bay on his war back, Harry feel overboard. Mr. Heywood was about to juon thut the water with a life preserver, when William C. Hennett, the fireman on the tug, ruched by him like a flesh and p tinged overboard. With a few vigorous strokes he reached the loy's side. A rope was thrown from the tug and the loy and his rescuer insuled on board. Mr. Heywood overwhelmed the latter with thanks, and all on board were load in their praises. Mr. Heywood made a mamorandum of Bennett's name and address.

Ab Yip's Funeral,

a neguneral of Ah Tip, the Chinese laundry-man who died at 100 Fution street, Brooklyn, on Satur-day, took place yesterday afternoon with the usual thinese ries. The cortage consisted of a bearse and twelve cracken, and as it passed along Myrile avenue coins and pieces of these papers were thrown from the coaches by the friends of An Yip. The interment was on telestial litil in hyergreen Cametery. He died of cholers morbins. The funeral of Ah Yip, the Chinese laundry

A horse drawing a milk wagon wandered lawly down Mercer street in Newart early yesterday orning. The reins were trailing under the wagon.

Bronchial affections are caused by catarrh. Hood's

NOT A GUSHER. Mistery of an Oil Region Mystery-

Tickets to the Show. BUTLER Pa., Nov. 29.-Situated on the banks of a romantic little stream bearing the name of Bough Run, a few miles from here, is he famous oil wildcat which during September was the lever which controlled the speculative oil trade of the world. A daring scout, while roaming aimlessly through the forest one pleasant September morning, saw a curl of smoke in the distance. It came from the smokestack of an engine house. It was a wildcat drilling in a remote and unknown section of the field, in the midst of a virgin forest. The scout dubbed it the "Midnight Mystery," and for days it was a mystery to the trade. When the news of its ex-istence flashed into Oil City, Bradford, and New York, a score or more of scouts were hurried to the scene with instructions to obtain trust-

worthy news of the well at whatever cost. The Leidecker brothers were the owners of he well. When the drill tapped the oil-bearing sand and began to show signs of produc ng, the brothers, who wanted to secure certain leases surrounding their property, plugged up he hole, boarded up the derrick, and stationed three guards, who were armed with Winchester oliman's expressive slang, the well blossomed

out as a full fledged mystery.

From the hour that the awkward walking beam commenced to wag at the Leidecker, the farmers watched the progress of the well with a tireless interest. As the days grow on and the well grow deeper, they increased the bonus figures on their lands, and the Leidecker boys found it difficult to secure the lands which they had barrained for. Although the well was plugged, the pressure of gas at times was so strong that sprays of oil would escape, baptizing the derrick and its surroundings. The eagle-eyed farmers now and then witnessed the rainbow-like hues cast by the eacaping fluid, and mentally made up their minds that the well was a big one.

A cunning fox of a Granger thought the water in Rough Run looked strangely brilliant. Stooping over, he exercitly anointed the end of his nose, and then, chuckling with sice, he hastened home.

"Gol darn it, mother," he exclaimed to his amiable arouse, "they've gone and struck lie approx Rough I and I for the former than and I'm agarried of a bit of beam commenced to wag at the Leidecker, the

amiable shouse. "they've gone and struck lie up on Rough Hun and I've carried off a bit of it. Here it is on my nose, mother. Don't it smell like lie?"

September passed, but no definite news could

it. Here it is on my nose, mother. Don't it smell like lie?"
September passed, but no definite news could be gained as to the calibre of the well. The Leideckers and the scouls who saw the well-greased derrick and the oily waters which Rough Run discharged figured on a gusher of the Thorn Creek variety. The guards were honest to the backbone and above all bribes. The scouts and interested speculators got up a purse of \$600 and offered it to the three men whose rifles kept the intruders out of the boarded-up derrick, but without avail.

Failing in this, the scouts tried in every way to outwit the guards. One of the boidest was Ben Tupper. At all hours he walked from every direction toward the well. He acted as if he were looking for some rare botanical specimens, but the guards blocked his little game every time. One stormy night when the pickets sought shelter under the boiler house. Tupper stole into the derrick. He was inside less than two minutes, but in that period he counted the coils of the drilling cable on the bull wheel shalft and accurately estimated, as was subsequently verified by the owners, the actual depth of the well. Another secout crawled one hundred yards through a scraggy growth of underlards, lowered a bottle into House, The trade however, laughed at him and pood-poohed the idea that the oil came from the weil.

All kinds of propositions were made to the

tha oil. The trade however, laughed at him and pooh-poohed the idea that the oil came from the well.

All kinds of propositions were made to the Leidecker boys. A Standard offleial was toid that for \$5,000 cash in the fist the weil would be mystified a wext longer for his benefit. The pulse of the great monopoly's agent almost storped beating, so great was his surprise. Meanwhile the farmers went about their work in the fields chanting hymns and building gaudy air castles in which the pumpkins in the corn patch figured as glittering globes of good. Since then their gilt-edged day dreams have vanished into thin air, and they are now industriously feeding the golden-skinned pumpkins to the cattle as fodder.

The end of the mystery came at last. The Leideckers succeeded in gobbing all the tand they wanted, and commenced to drill out the plugs. The well was still guarded. Among the visitors to the well was still guarded. Among the visitors to the well was stoll guarded. Among the visitors to the well was solin L. Satterfield of Titusville, President of the Union Oil Company. Mr. Satterfield nossesses sound sense, and is not afraid to spend his money. Meeting one of the Leideckers, he said:

"I will give you \$500 if you will allow my man in the derrick when the well is opened. I have a great deal of oil on my hands, and if the well is a gusher I want to know it."

His man was there when the well was opened. Heavy Fieber of Pittsburgh and five other heavy-weight operators, who do not care for trilles, invested in \$500 tickets and were also represented in the derrick. The well started of small, much to the designt of the trade and the consternation of its owners, who found they bad more land on had than they wanted. To-day the well is flowing less than ten barrels every twenty-four hours. The Leideckers made their only strike on their \$500 tickets.

MR. CONKLING DOES NOT PREACH. The Millionaire Clergyman in his Pew in Dr.

Ormision's Church.

The Rev. N. W. Conkling conducted himself yesterday as if he and his million of dollars acquired from the late Mary Jane Morgan were not objects of great interest to his fellow citizens. At 10:50 o'clock Mr. Conkling. with his family, walked down the steps of their magnificent house, 55 East Thirty-fourth street, paid for by Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan, and went toward Fifth avenue. They went to the Collegiate Dutch Church at Twenty-ninth street, and sat in new 78. This pew is on the centre nisle and is six seats from the door. Mr. Conkling has rented it for a long time, and is very regular in his attendance, morning and evening. He is on very good terms with the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, and preached for him on Sunday morning of last week. Dr. Ormiston preached vesterday. Mr. Conkling attended evening service also. A strange minister was in the nulpit and Mr. Conkling watched him eagerly all the time, but others of the congregation wasted a little of their curiosity on the millionaire retired Presbyterian clergymen. paid for by Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan, and went

Dr. Conkilog in Philadelphia.

Prom the Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Rev. Dr. N. W. Conkiling formerly occupied the pulpit of the Arch Street Freshyterian Church, in this city, having been becared there from 1833 to 1867, when he went to New York Previously, after being educated at the Western University, Allegheny, Pa., he had been pastor of the Scots Pressysterian Church, non-sprine street, above Fourth. Many men in middle life in this city today have a tively resoluted on the resolution of the Contine planting growth as a preacher. As Arch Street Church on Sanday evenings to hear the epigrammatic discourses upon popular topics for which life. Conking was famous. They well remember, also, his peculiar style as a speaker, atterly unife any other pulpit o after in the city, and often inconventional to the point of eccentricity. A leading moment of the Arch Street Church this morning said:

"On, very we remember Dr. Conkling very well, and Mrs. Conkling, too, and some of our society ladies have maintained infinish relations with them in New York. The minister was bright, and his wife brilliant as a secusty leader. It used to be an every day as vine among the ladies that, when they wanted to know the later features with them in New York. The minister was bright, and his wife brilliant as a secusty leader. It used to be an every day as vine among the ladies that, when they wanted to know the later features when the very day as vine among the tables that, when they wanted to know the later features which, they simply done test has to done was freely given. It was the act of an aved and sick woman, and under all the circumstances about no have been taken, especially by a minister. Dear me, if seems to me then to see the second and the having distance. The minister was day of the meney of them are just as eager for the millions as the rest of the. From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

Lessons from the Beath of Mr. Hendricks. The Rev. Joseph K. Mason of the Church of ur Saviour (Universalist) preached yesterday on "Le sons Suggested by the Death of Vice-President Hendricks and King Alfonso. "He spoke of King Alfonso as a wise and King Aifonso." He spoke of King Aifonso as a wise and liberal ruler; a man who had the strength to carry and liberal ruler; a man who had the strength to carry out his convictions, as when, against strong opposition, he signed the Freedom of Worship hill.

From the life and death of W. Heath against strong opposition, the strength of the str

Herr Most Fires Off his Sentiments.

A memorial meeting in honor of Adolph Julius Leiske, the German Socialist who was hanged for assassinating Henry Rumpf, Chief of the political secret police in Germany, on the 29th of November, 1884, was held in the Germania Assembly Rooms in the Rowery vesterday. The large hall was crowden. Herr Most delivered a sulcey on Leiske, and advised his heavers to exterminate the enumies of Socialism not only in Germany but in severy nation on the globe. Rescuttions commending the action of Leiske in assassinating finners, and consigning like semines to a similar punishment, were passed amid tunultuous applauss.

How Benn Behaves on a Sprce.

James Bonn, while on a spree on Saturday afternoon, went into Jacob Gerken's butcher stall at 95 Sixth avenue, and taking up a large carving knife, struck at tierken with it. Gerken dodeed the blow, and the knife cut off a piece of the door. Then Beim went to Jefferson Market and demanded money of Court Officer William Evans, whom he met coming out of the court room. Evens refused to give up any of his money, and Benn, after threatening to break kvans suce, seized him by the throat and scratched his neck. Henn was dragged into the prison and put in a cell. Festerlay morning Justice Weide gave him six months.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

BOTH PARTIES PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE IN THE COUNTIES

All the Established Pulpite Thundering Against the Liberale-Saturday's Election Party - Paraell Hosted Bown in Louis, LONDON, Nov. 29 .- Although this is Sunfay, and the first Sunday in Advent, there has been no cessation of political activity, except in the matter of balloting. The general com-mittee rooms of both parties in London have clans, and the clerks have been kept as busy as at any time within the past fortnight in answering despatches, forwarding campaign maerial, and completing their arrangements for the battle in the counties, which is to be waged

all along the line this week.

The day has also been utilized in another way, which must prove very disastrous to Liberal hopes in the country districts. The clergy-men of the Established Church throughout Great Britain devoted their sermons to-day to vigorous pulpit propagandism against the Liberals. The unanimity with which this was done all over the kingdom makes it reasonably clear that the Bishops had given the cue to the country vicars and rectors, and it is more than likely that the Bishops were stimulated to this action by the Tory party managers, who every chance of advantage all through the

present campaign.

Mr. Chamberlain must be convinced by to lay's events, if he had not been convinced before, that he made a grievous tactical error in proposing disestablishment as an issue in the present elections. He can now see that he has raised up against his party an army of 14,000 trained orators, each having an established forum, a trustful audience, and an especial license to speak at just the time when the mouths of other political orators are sealed. They are fighting for religious convictions which are as firmly rooted as the eternal hills, and for their shares of the \$50,000,000 and more which the Church costs the people every year. It is not surprising that the parsons were very much in earnest in their denunciation of the disestablishment scheme, and they cortainly did use some very vigorous invectives in describing the wickedness of the Liberals. They accused the party, Whigs and Radicals alike, of impious designs upon the Church, and solemnly warned their flocks that the only way of folling those designs was to defeat the Liberals at the poils. In many parishes the clergy-men intimated that the disestablishment of the Church meant the stoppage of the Christmas doles, which, from time immemorial, have been given to the poor. These thousands of sermons have produced a marked impression, which will probably be reflected at manya politing place to-morrow and throughout the week.

The results of yesterday's elections have somewhat revived the sinking hopes of the Liberals. It is true that in those elections have somewhat revived the sinking hopes of the Liberals. It is true that in those elections have somewhat revived two wand are thankful for small merches.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at Carlisic last night, said that he always knew that the English boroughs were the weak point of the Liberals: but those boroughs did not determine the elections. The English counties, he said, had begun well, and there was plenty of room for the most reasonable hope that the Liberal couse would triumph. With a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together everything wond to right. The speech was received with enthusiastic applause.

The most excetting election in Ireland this week will probably be that for the north division of county the party but his appeals have hardonist cause, and he is very popular in Louth, where his very failings, of which overstimulation is the work faili license to speak at just the time when the mouths of other political orators are scaled. They are fighting for religious convictions

eral windows of the club house were broken by stones.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr. Nolan, Mr. Parneil's candidate, who is running in op-position to Mr. Callan in Dundaik, was adver-tised to be held to-day in that town. Four-thousand Callanites assembled and prevented the erection of a platform. Mr. Parneil, who was present, attempted to speak from a wag-counts in the market source but was howed.

cted. In one of the fights a youth was enacted. In one of the lights a youth was stabbed and danger-usly wounded.

Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Connor authorize a denial of the report that the Parnellite mani-lests has been withdrawn. Mr. O'Connor and other Nationalist members of Pariament will address meetings in the Conservative interest next week.

ext week. Mr. Giadstone arrived at Hawarden at mid-light on Saturday. The village was filuminight on Saturday. The village was illumi-nated in his honor. The election riots at Londonderry were re-newed yesterday. Thirty arrests were made.

SPAIN'S DEAD KING.

Alfoneo's Budy Taken to the Escurial-Ex-Queen Isabelia Supports the Regency. MADRID, Nov. 29 .- The body of the late King Alfonso was removed to-day to the Palace of the Escurial. The remains were followed by the royal family, the members of the Cabinet and a long procession of the nobility and other mourners. The bier was covered with flora

wreaths and crowns.

Ex-Queen Isabella has written a letter to
Queen Christina in which she places her influonce at Christina's service. The Queen has received a declaration to the same effect from the Duke de Monteensier. Queen Christina was intensely agitated dur-Queen Christina was intensely agranded our-ing the ceremony connected with her taking the oath of allegiance to the Constitution. The moment the ceremony was over she retired to her apartments in a hysterical condition. At a reunich of moderate Republicans, which was attended by Señor Castelar, it was agreed not to attempt a revolution, but to quietly awalt decapturement. await developments.

SECRET TRIAL IN BUSSIA

ocialists Accused of an Attempt on the Life of the Czar. WARSAW, Nov. 29 .- The Socialists whose

trial began yesterday include Bardowski, Juge de Paix of Warsaw; Igeistrom, nephew of the Russian General Igelstrom; Sokolnicki, s Colonel of artillery; Luvy, a military engineer Warynski, an advocate; Kunicke, a civil engineer of St. Petersburg: Dr. Rechniewski of the Moscow University; Janowicz, a large landowner of Lithuania; several Warsaw journalists, and five workmen. One of the workmen, named Helsser, is charged with killing his own brother, whom he suspected of being a spy. The prisoners are charged with belonging to the Central Committee of a Warsaw society slided to the Executive Committee of the Narodania Volice; with organizing workmen's committees throughout Poland; with making an attempt upon the life of the Czar through a mine ander a street in Warsaw, and with murdering two police agents. Newspapers have been forbidden to report the proceedings of the tria. The advocates for the defence are so restricted that several refuse to act. Some of the leading members of the bar of St. Petersburg, Mossow, and Warsaw have consented to defend the prisoners. The trial is being conducted in the citadol. Varynski, an advocate: Kunicke, a civil engi

Court Calendars This Day All the other courts adjourned for the term.

"Yes, I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking deflant; "It is really too much frouble to converse with him, he's as deaf as a post, and take like he had a mouthful of musit. Headed as the way he hawks and spite is diaguating." "Don't hreak the engagement for that: tell him to take Dr. Sace's Carrier Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, Pillell him. I do hate to break it of, for mail other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarth.

NEWS OF THE TRADES UNIONS.

Baycotters Bus; German Wood Turners Talk About a Rifle Corps. The German Wood Turners' Union met

vesterday morning at Lincoln Hall, Atlen and East Houston streets, to decide whether they should form themselves in a rifle corps, such se John Most advises workingmen to form. Speeches were made by Socialists saving that strikes. After the speeches a few members of corps, but the others were opposed to it. The meeting adjourned at noon, and will discuss the question again next week. This union doe not belong to the Central Labor Union. The Carl Sahm Club of musicians reported to

The Carl Sahm Club of musicians reported to the Central Labor Union yesterday that the boycott upon the Thalis Theatre was succeeding. The boycotting committee reported that itdistributed 5.000 circulars in English and German last week, and that this week it will publish a letter of appeal from the wives of musicians who were formerly in Mr. Amberg's employ to all the women attendants at his theatres. This will be distributed outside the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel have in serted names on the hotel blotter of friends of theirs who are not at the hotel, expecting the painters to communicate with the persons named, and so betray to friends of the hotel the names of those who are boycotting it.

The carvers and the cabinetmakers reported a strike in Raube's shops. Sixty-first street and Eleventh avenue. The framers on the new buildings in Greenwich avenue, for Beadleston & Woerz, were on strike last week against working ten hours, but Beadleston & Woerz interfered and made it nine hours.

The machinists say that their business is increasing, and that there are large additions to their list of members.

The German carpenters say that their union has been growing since the eight-hour movement begant to be talked up. The upholsterers are to hold a meeting at 10 Stanton street on Dec. 20 to push the movement. The Central Labor Club mass meeting is on Thursday evening next, Dec. 3.

The Turn Verein sent a communication rethe Central Labor Union yesterday that the

Labor Club mass meeting is on Thursday evening next, Dec. 3.

The Turn Verein sent a communication regarding the trouble between C. Meller, proprietor of Turn Hall, on East Fourth street, and
the Walters' Union. They say that they have
listened to both sides, and judge that the
waiters have been a little arbitrary. They will
do all they can to adjust the differences with
Mr. Meller.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Van der Stucken's Concert. The third of Mr. Van der Stucken's Sunday afternoon concerts took place yesterday, with the following programme:

Overture, "Fidelio" (Bethaven); Concerto in A minor (Greig), Mr. Edmund: Neupert; Evening Song (Schu-mano), Mr. Nahan Franko; Humoreske, B. O. Kieln; Aria (Niels Gade), Mr. Hoist Hansen; music to the trag-edy, "Las Ermnycs" (Massenet). The two things of marked interest among

these selections were the concerto for piano forte dedicated to Mr. Neupert by the composer, and Massenet's music to Leconte de Liste's "Erinnyes." Of the first-mentioned number it is a pleasure

Lisle's "Erinnyes."

Of the first-mentioned number it is a pleasure to be able to praise it unqualifiedly, both for the beauty of the work, which contains all the weird charm, fanciful grace, and brilliant force of Greig's fascinating talent, and for the masterly rendering of it which Mr. Neupert gave. This accomplished planist has never been heard here to such advantage as at the concert of y-sterday. His touch was soft, liquid, sympathetic, and clear; his methods were those approved by the strict oct canons of good taste, and his interpretation was in every way forceful and intelligent. The impression produced by his playing of the concerto was most delightful.

Massenet's music to De Lisle's tragedy was performed yesterday for the first time in this city. It is exceedingly interesting, distinctively French, full of imagination, carrice, and wilfulness, but on the whole somewhat empty, and, at least as performed yesterday, more blatant and noisy than grand or impressive. The most poetical portion was a violencelle sole introduced in the "religious scene," the second division of the music. This touching air is familiar to musicians in the form of a song by Massenet published unrefeast, and is a bit of inspiration worthy of the greatest genius.

The track at Fleetwood Park was in good shape yesterday, and some fine exhibitions of speed took place. Isidor Cohnfeld appeared on the track with the bay team Minnie Warren and Little Wonder, Jr., hitched the first time they have been hitched together. Dexter B. Goff then got in the wagon, and gave them a half mile in the fast time of il:13. Allie Dunham drove a B. Goff their jot in the waron, and gave them a nair mile in the fast time of ji 13. Allis Dunham drove a green team, a bay and a black, to a skeleton wagon a mile in 2.36, reaching the half-mile pole in 1:17. C. H. Raymond's lary coit, 5 years old, by Red Wilkes, dam the dam of Bondine, was sent a mile in harness in 2:30, getting to the half-mile tole in 1:102, John Murphy-drove the team May Harrar and mate a mile to a top your wagon in 2:46. They were driven a repeat by G. M. The kayerative Committee of the Driving Club of New York have decided to offer a cup for the 2:50 class, mile hearts, best 2 in 3 to top road wagons, non-professional members to drive, the trof to take place to-morrow. Another cup is offered for the same day for the following horses: Channey P. Jones's bik. in Dasy, R. A. Compton's b. in. 1 dath C., Natham Straus's b. in. Bessie Sprague, and E. R. Thomas's b. in. Lady Barefoot.

There will be a match trof for \$1,000 between A. W. Cowan's b. gl. Harry Mile and John Hart's b. Lady Finch, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, to take place at the West Side Briving Fars. New Jersey, to-increw. Jose Cairn Simpoun of San Francisco has sold the trofting stalion Anton. On the strength of a public trial of 2:294, was theseled for \$10000. oral of all the stations of always in San Francisco. Antereo, on the strength of a public trial of 2.29½, was their sold for \$10,000. The showed three fast heats—2.17½, 2.18%, 2.17%, by to this time he did all his trotting on tips, and never wore a full shoe.

John splain ways that Patron, whose record is 2:10½, and who is the king of three year-old trotters, wears only an eight-ounce shoe forward. His color is a rich bay, and he stands fully fifteen hands high. His owners are willing to trot him aratust the five-year-old stallon Epanlette if the owner of the latter will wager \$1,000 against \$2.500 as an allowance for the difference in age. Richard Hentshell of Baitimore recently beight of 2.20%, by Mambrino Bay, for \$2.500.

Morgan L. Mett has sold to Mr. Blackington of this city the b. g. Jordan, by Mott's Independent. Jordan showed a trio indic in barness in 2.20.

H. Cumningham of Knoxxille, Iwas, has purchased from Lewis Bross, of Woodiske, Ky. the Lay testing cold Advance, by Onward, dain by King Rene. Price, \$2,000.

The Seventh Challenged by the Thirteenth The Thirteenth Regiment challenges the Seventh Regiment to a tig-of-war to be contested in any place onteids of the Seventh Regiment Armory, referee and starter to be agreed on. A. T. Huntington, C. Fass, and D. S. Lord of the Thirteenth, as a committee of investigation, report that the Seventh has acted unfairly. They say that at the Seventh's fail games the Seventh's teno indiagreed that when the hirteestik's men were tood to "come up" this was to be a warning of the signal to drop. Accordingly, when the Thirteenth's men came up off went the pistol, and the other team got the drop, the c. munitee say that Mr. Queckberner, an important man on the Seventh's beam is not a member of the regiment. Complaint sho is made that at the Seventh's spring games last year in the Seventh's armory, the days of the Thirteenth's team asked where the knot was when the pull was shout half over, but the officers would not rell him, although they inmediately afterward informed the Seventh's team where it was. and starter to be agreed on. A. T. Huntington, C. Fass

Cricket Notes.

The Young America Cricket Club, the champions of the United States, now has 629 members, o which 410 are active, 162 junior, 95 contributing, 15 life which are active, no jumps, as continuous, is me, and 7 honorary. The first eleven played nine games his season, of which they won every one. Handford, the professional has been enzuged by the club.

The Mannattan Cricket Club of Brooklyn has withdrawn from the American Cricketers' Association of Phinadelphia, and will be the nucleus of a New York Newark Cricketers think of forming a New Jersey as actation.

A project is on foot looking toward the forming of a ricket eleven with players from the Riverside, New ork, and Musical Clubs, with headquarters in Central

rrs. A new cricket club is being formed in Brooklyn, with veral old cricketers at its head. They will play in freeport Park.
The Underhill Club of Brooklyn will be reorganized

The 27-Hour Walking Match. AUBURN, Nov. 29 .- The twenty-seven-hour sel-and-toe contest between Harriman and Houglan ended at 10 o'clock last night. The following is the score: Hosgiand, 125 miles, 10 laps; Harriman, 126 miles, 6 laps.

HOURS OF LEISURE. New York Historical Society meeting, Tuesday evening

Scientific entertainment, subject "A Lighted Candie, Second annual sociable of the Excessor Quoiting Clab, Horatio street, Thursday evening. 8 Horaito street, Thursday evening.

New York Retait Grocers' meeting, 213 East Twentythird street, Thursday evening, Dec. 3.

Canon Farrar's lecture. "Farewell Thoughts on America," Academy of Music Thursday evening.

Concert and reception of the Catholic Young Men's
Association at Yammany Hall this evening.

Christmas bazar in aid of Home of the Holy Trinity,
130 and 138 second avenue, Nov. 30 to Dec. 8. Annual ball Lenoz Social Club, Lyric Hall, Forty-see and street and Sixth avenue, Tuesday evening. Third annual ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Farraro's Assembly Rooms Dec. 16. Fifth and last regular meeting of the Seawanhaks orinthian Yacut Club at Deimonico's this evening. Fourth annual games of the Seventeenth Separate Company, N. G. S. Y., at the armory, Finshing, Friday, Laying the corner-stone of the Young Women's Christian Association building, 7 East Fifteeanth atrest, Tuesday afternoon. North New York M. E. Church fair. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings at the church, I stat street and Willis avenue.

Accomplished at Last.

Years of time and labor have been spent in trying to make a perfect upright plano, one that will stand hard practice without injuring tone or action. The flarp Stop attachment invented, and only to be had in the popular Hardman Plano has accomplished the desired point. Warerooms, 140 5th av.—249.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET. Considering the unfavorable and in many

cases dangerous influences which came to upon the stock market from different sides last week, the steadiness which it showed appears positively surprising. Not only the Baltimore and Ohio episode, and the New York Central injunction, and the unfavorable news in regard to the earnings of the Western roads and their competition, came one on the top of the other, but the collapse in the price of wheat and oil, the uncertainty in regard to the action of Congress, the complicated nature of the political situation in England, and the threatening state of affairs in Spain, would each, under different circumstances, have affected our stock speculation in sympathy with that of Europe. But the apparent confidence of the public in the prospective value of our railroad stocks seems to have become so firm that no outside influence seems to beable to deter either speculators or investors, and the moment there is reaction of two or three points in any stock buyers seem to rush in from all sides. The leading commission houses testify that their business is steadily increasing, and that they have had of late to put a damper on some of their customers who were too anxious to buy cheap stocks of the so-called wildest description. Unless such stocks are paid for in full by the customer, brokers are unwilling to deal in them, partly because they are afraid that in stocks could not be sold at any price, and partly because they cannot borrow money on them for carrying purposes. The consequence is that every stock com-

prised in this category has its special little cir-cle, where pools are formed and the manipulation of prices is taken care of. Thus there is a pool in Indiana, Bloomington and Western, in Lake Eric and Western, in Susquehanna and Western, in Green Bay and Winons, and in a dozen other stocks of which the majority of speculators ignored the very existence some six months ago. Some of these pools indulge in quite a vigorous policy. Thus, for instance, a morning contemporary stated yesterday that a pool had been formed in the stock of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad. and that a considerable advance in prices was likely to take place. Yet, before the close o the market on Saturday the stock was knocked down from 37 to 28 on a transaction of a few hundred shares. This looked very much like a preliminary shaking out of some of the weakmargined holders. At all events, people who seem to be posted upon the condition of the road say that, notwithstanding the strikes of the miners and the shutting down of the furnaces, the road fully earned its fixed charges in the first ten months of the year. One of the officers of the road said that he would not take three shares of C., C., C. and I. for one share o Hocking Valley, and that he expects to see the Lake Shore does at present. As in all such small and is easily handled, all that is wanted for the success of the pool's operations is confidence in the natural prospects of the property and in the honesty of its managing officers. There can be no question that for men of moderate means, anxious to indulge in a little stock speculation, it is safer to buy the stock than to buy high priced securities which can in case of calamity, drop on him almost as many dollars in one day. The former he can pay for and take home; the latter he will probably be compelled to carry on margin, and consequently remain under the permanent influence of all sorts of rumors and brokers points," which seldom result in anything except enervation and loss of money. The speedy development of the Middle and Western States seems really to indicate that a care ful investment in cheap railroad properties of those regions is becoming both safe and prom-ising, and that some of the roads which are now called wildcats will in a year or two command quite as high prices as some of the gilt

edged securities.
The news of the retirement of Jay Gould from Wall street was not much of a surprise, for rumors in regard to his plans have been circulated for some time past, and have never been positively denied, either by himself or his associates. The way in which he now makes his declaration has the advantage of a plain statement of a plain fact, and thus procludes all omments liable to affect stock speculation, He has evidently sold all the stocks he did not care to keep, and will be out of the market a far as the stocks he still keeps are concerned Speculators and investors will thus have a safer basis to work upon.

It is a pity that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who is much older than Mr. Gould, does not make a similar resolution to withdraw into private life. He is certainly much more unpopular and none of the immense abilities which the latter displayed in the majority of his enterprises. Everything Field ever did in the way of public enterprises was always done with the advice and material assistance of Gould and even in the transactions which Gould refused to take part in, Field always used his name connection with the Manhattan Company. The mubs which he has recently received from Gov. Robinson and Mr. Vanderbilt should really be enough inducement for him to make room for men who have not yet so damaged their reputations for veracity and for disinter-

estedness of purpose. The grain market, as was all along anticipated in this column, has had a very serious break in prices, and wheat will probably sell some 4 or 5 cents lower still especially if the freight rates are seriously maintained. But the speculation on the short side of the wheat market becomes somowhat risky. The chances of profit are not commonsurate with the chances of loss. A man cannot expect to make more than 3 or 4 cents by selling May options, for instance, at about 90 cents, while he can see wheat very easily put up to a dollar a bushel by any speculative combination, based on some European complication or on fabricated re ports in regard to the prospects of the winter wheat in the ground.

Two holidays last week. Thankegiving in this country and election day in England, made the cotton market rather active during the early part of the week, owing to the extensive covering of shorts, but the last two days of the week were conspicuous for their inactivity. There are no influences at present likely to acdirectly on the market, and it is, therefore, in a waiting attitude. The elections in Great Britain and the general uncertainty as to the ourse of the Government must necessarily have effect upon the spinning interests and cause a stagnation in trade. In addition to South America and in Australia, and the price of this staple growing proportionately lower, must have the ultimate effect of cheapening cotton, and even driving it partially out of cortain branches of trade now entirely subsisting upon cotton.

There is no perceptible change in the condition of the petroloum market. It remains demoralized on account of the heavy losses sustained by speculators. The price had a further decline, and it looks as if there was but very little chance for a revival of speculation in oil, unless it be among the Standard Oil people themselves, who can, of course, mark the price up or down, as they please. Outsiders have been too builty scared by the recent drop, and whil probably take a more or less prolonged

and will probably take a more or less prolonged rest.

This collapse in the prices of wheat and oil ought to have seriously affected the stock market, for speculators who have been long of either had to throw their stocks overboard for the sake of protecting their wheat and oil contracts. Thus a great deal of St. Paul came upon the market from Western holders, who would not have parted with their stock at the prices if they had not been badly hurt in wheat. The fact that Wall street took all the stocks thus disposed of so readily and without any serious decline in prices is only an additional proof of the strength of the speculative temper.

Ittoolo.

London Financial Review.

secount is 21 to 25 Business on the Stock Excusings was restricted. The elections diminish

transactions. There was also a reaction after last weak's speculative excitement. The settlement test closed has been so heavy that the clearings were not concluded yesterias. American railroads were uncertain and irrecular throughout the week, with a general tendency to weakness, the market closing at the lowest rates on the relapse of the New York market. Public buying is for the noment asspended, but investors continue to hold stocks recently acquired. The week's variations into the noment asspended, but investors continue to hold stocks recently acquired. The week's variations in the second second of the normal second national second stocks recently acquired. The week's variations in the second second second second national second natio

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

BIGH WATER-THIS PAT.

Sa Umbria, McMickan, Liverpool Nov. 21, Queenstow

rs Craigendoran, Allan, Progress Nov. 20. 8s Polynesia, Kuhn, Hamburg Nov. 20.
8s Gen, Whiney, Beare, Hoston,
8s City of New Hedford, Davis, Fall Rivar,
8s Ocean King, Cantow, Hoston,
8s New York, Swrne, Galveston Nov. 21.
8s New York, Swrne, Calveston Nov. 25, Port Royal
8c Carondelet, Risk, Pernandina Nov. 25,

Sa Seneca, Walker, Newport News, Ha Wyanoke, Hulphers, Richmond, City Point, and

Norfolk.
Se City of Augusta, Nickerson, Savannah.
Se Rugia, Aibera, Hamburg Nov. 18.
Se Brain, Bernidsen, Progreso.
Se Ethiopia, Wisson, Glasgow Nov. 19.
Se Arizona, Bronks, Liverpoul Nov. 21.
Bark Josipa M., Marochine, Tarragona.
Bark Laurens, Larsen Bordeaux.
Amirra Our.
Se British Prince, from Philadelphia Nov. 18, at

Queenstown,

8a Gellert, from New York Nov. 10. at Plymonth,

8a Republic, from New York Nov. 10. at Queensto

8a Aurania, from Josephon for New York,

8a Aurania, from Josephon for New York,

8a Nevada, from Queenstown for New York.

MARRIETA.

FLOCK-VAN RIPER.—On Thusrday, Nov. 26, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the flev. J. N. Chadwick, disorgie, daughter of the late John Van Riper, to Neison S. Flock of New York.

GARRETT—Bilds.—On Thesday, Nov. 24, at West Chester, Pa., by the Rev. John Bolton, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Albin Estrent of New York City to Mary H. Ebbs, second daughter of Wellington Hickman, Esq.

ALEXANDER.—In Princeton, N. J., on Friday morning, Nov. 27, Mrs. Caronine Quay. Alexander, widow of the Nov. Prof. Susphen Alexander, Li. D., of the College (New Jersey, Line), and the Line of the College (New Jersey).

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attent the funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison av. and 35th st., on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

DAY.—On Saturday, Nov. 28, Georgins Sarah, beloved wife of Edward II. Day, in the 53d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 15 East 127th st., to-day at 4 P. M.

FISK.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 28, Honora, widow of George B. Fisk, in the 3-d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her tuneral at the residence of her son, William II. Bolton, 33d Cleremont av., Brooklyn, to-day at 12 o'clock noon.

MUSHER.—On Saturday, Nov. 28, Rebecce A., widow non. Accordance are processed, coday accordance and code accordance and code accordance and code accordance and code accordance acco days. Reintives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 344 hast 0th st., on Tuesday afternoon at 1.35 of lock. PAINE.—On Saturday, Nov. 28, John Paine, in the 92d PAINE.—On anathray, rear of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 3 West 53d st., m Wednesday, Dec 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. Please omit Owers PELOUBET.—On Saturday, Nov. 28, at his residence it Bioomfield, N. J., Chabrier Peloubet, in the 80th year at Bicounfield, N. J., Chabrier Ferouses, in the Sir His say.
Funeral services Tucaday, Dec. I. in the First Presbyterian thurch at 2 P. M. and at his late residence at
1300. Carriages will meet the 12:40 train D., L. and W.
R. at Bloomfield.
QUIGLEY,—On Sunday, Nov. 20, Lillian E. Quigley,
aged 14 years 0 menths and 9 days.
Funeral from 423 West 17th M., Tucaday, Dec. 1. Interment at Calvary them 17th M., Tucaday, Dec. 1. Interment at Calvary them 17th M.

terment at Calvary Cemetery. TUCKER-In Paris, Thursday, Nov. 25, William W. Tucker. Special Notices.

CURE FOR THE DEAF. CURE FOR THE BEAP.

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and perform the work of the natural drum. Always in
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23 WALL ST, NEW YORK, NOV. 20, 1885. TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS AND

SECOND CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE

FUNDED COUPON BONDS OF THE YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAIL

ROAD COMPANY: The NEW YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY has made contracts with us which provide for the funding of the entire floating in-debtedness of the Company (as shown by the President's statement) in order that the net receipts of all kinds may, in future, be appropriated to the payment of the interest on all the funded debt of the Company.

The floating debt will be provided for by the issue of Bonds of the Long Dock Company (the New York terminus of the New York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Co.), which Bonds have been negotiated, and will engble the Dock Company to reinburse the Railrond Company for the large amount due the latter by the

the holders of the Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and of the Second Consolidated Mortgage Funded Cou on Bonds of the New York, Lake Eric and Westers Railfoad Company, stall receive payment in cash of the Compon which matures on the 1st December 1885, and shall fund those of June and December 1884, June 1885, and June 1886, into a Gold Bond, maturing in 1989, bear ing 5 per cent, interest, and secured by a deposit with the Farmers' Lorn and Trust Company of the Coupons thus funded, which will pre-erve all their original lien. These bonds can be paid oft at 165 and accrued interest, at the pleasure of the Company, and upon such payment a corresponding amount of the original Coupons will be cancelled.

The first Coupon upon the Funded Bonds will mature lat December 1885.

In pursuance of the foregoing contracts, we are now prepared to pay the Coupon due Dec. 1, 1885, in cash, upon surrender to us of the Coupons designated for funding for which we will issue our temporary receipts exchangeable into definitive Bonds, as soon as the same can be engraved and executed. DREXEL MORGAN & CO

NEW YORK, LAKE ENTE AND WESTERN RAIL-EGAD CO. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, N. W YORK, Nov. 21, 1885.

MESSRS DREXEL MODIANS a Co.,
GENTLEMEN!
Referring to the contracts made with you, it is proper that I should state that the adoption by the holders of the science for funding the Companient of the second Consolidated Mortgage and Second Consolidated Mortgage Finned Compan Rouds, teacher with the insyment by the Long Duck Company of the amount due the Company, with provide the means for liquidating our cuties floating indebtedness.

Yours very respectfully.

(Signed)
President New York, Lake Ericand Western R. E. Co.

TO INVESTORS.

ST JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTAGE 6 PER CENT. FORTY-YEAR

GOLD BONDS. TOTAL ISSUE, \$7,000,000. Guaranteed by the UNION PACIFIC RAILHOAD COMPANY under an agreement, and endorsed on each bond. \$35,000 deposited monthly with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY to provide for

LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. The ST. JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND RAILROAD extends from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Grand Island, No branks, where it connects with the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD; is 252 miles long, and passes through one of the most fertile and populous sections in those States.

This road is now earning considerably more than its in

These Bonds are also a PIRST MORTGAGE on the bridge across the Missouri River at St. Joseph, which cost over UNE MILLION BOLLARS to construct. A limited amount of the above Bonds are offered for sale by us, which we conditently recommend as a CHOICE INVESTMENT.

E. C. BENEDICT & CO.,

LONDON, Nov. 29.—There was a limited demand for discount; three months blies 2; short do., 15 to 15. The Stock Exchange rate for loans until next account is 21 to 25. Business on the Stock Exchange was restricted. The stections diminish faciliance was restricted. The sections diminish Faciliance and Transfers of the world.